BEFORE THE NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION

DOCKET NO. E-2, SUB 1095 DOCKET NO. E-7, SUB 1100 DOCKET NO. G-9, SUB 682

In the Matter of)	
Application of Duke Energy Corporation)	TESTIMONY OF
and Piedmont Natural Gas Company, Inc. to)	LYNN J. GOOD
Engage in a Business Combination)	
Transaction and Address Regulatory)	
Conditions and Code of Conduct)	

1	O.	PLEASE	STATE YOU	R FULL NAME	AND	BUSINESS	ADDRESS.
1	v .		DIALL IOU			DODITION	ADDINGO

- 2 A. Lynn J. Good, Duke Energy Corporation, and my business address is 550
- 3 South Tryon Street, Charlotte, North Carolina.
- 4 Q. MS. GOOD, BY WHOM ARE YOU EMPLOYED AND IN WHAT
- 5 CAPACITY?
- 6 A. I am Chairman, President, and Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") of Duke
- 7 Energy Corporation. Duke Energy Corporation ("Duke Energy") is a utility
- 8 holding company. Its primary subsidiaries are Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC
- 9 ("DEC") and Duke Energy Progress, LLC ("DEP"), which are both public
- utilities under the laws of the State of North Carolina and whose public utility
- operations in North Carolina are subject to the jurisdiction of this
- 12 Commission, as well as Duke Energy Indiana, LLC, Duke Energy Kentucky,
- Inc., Duke Energy Ohio, Inc., and Duke Energy Florida, LLC. DEC services
- most of western North Carolina and northwestern South Carolina, and DEP
- services eastern North Carolina, the area in and around Asheville, North
- 16 Carolina, and Northeastern South Carolina. I have held my position since
- 17 2013.
- 18 Q. MS. GOOD, PLEASE DESCRIBE YOUR EDUCATIONAL AND
- 19 OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND?
- 20 A. I have a Bachelor of Arts degree in Systems Analysis and Accounting from
- 21 Miami University in Oxford, Ohio, and in 2010 I completed the MIT Reactor
- Technology Course for Utility Executives. I am a Certified Public Accountant
- 23 ("CPA") in the state of Ohio and a member of the Ohio Society of CPAs.

I joined Cinergy Corp. in 2003 as Vice President, Financial Project
Strategy and Oversight, after more than two decades with the public
accounting firms Arthur Anderson and Deloitte & Touche, LLP. Prior to my
appointment as President and CEO of Duke Energy in 2013, I served in
various capacities at Cinergy Corp. and then Duke Energy, including Vice
President and Controller of Cinergy Corp., Vice President Finance and
Controller of Cinergy Corp., Chief Financial Officer of Cinergy Corp., Senior
Vice President and Treasurer for Duke Energy, Group Executive and
President of Duke Energy's Commercial Businesses, and Chief Financial
Officer of Duke Energy.

My current industry responsibilities include serving as a board member of the Edison Electric Institute, the Institute of Nuclear Power Operations, as well as on the executive committee of the Nuclear Energy Institute. I am also a member of the Business Council and the Business Roundtable, and I am a member of the Boeing board of directors and serve on its audit and finance committees. At a local civic level, I serve on the board of directors of the Bechtler Museum in Charlotte, North Carolina, and I also Chair and co-founded in 2015, with Mr. Tom Skains, Chairman, President, and CEO of Piedmont Natural Gas Company, Inc. ("Piedmont Natural Gas" or "Piedmont"), a leadership council comprised of various Charlotte, North Carolina CEOs to address various civic issues in our communities such as economic mobility and education.

1	Q.	WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR TESTIMONY IN THIS
2		PROCEEDING?
3	A.	The purpose of my testimony is to provide information on the proposed
4		merger between Duke Energy and Piedmont Natural Gas ("Merger") and the
5		Agreement and Plan of Merger ("Merger Agreement"), and explain why Duke
6		Energy's Board of Directors has determined that this Merger with Piedmont
7		Natural Gas is in the best interests of our customers, our investors, and the
8		Carolinas, and why I concur in that determination.
9	Q.	PLEASE DESCRIBE THE MERGER AGREEMENT ENTERED INTO
10		BY DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION AND PIEDMONT NATURAL
11		GAS.
12	A.	On October 24, 2015, Duke Energy, Piedmont Natural Gas, and Forest
13		Subsidiary, Inc. ("Merger Sub"), a Duke Energy merger subsidiary, entered
14		into the Merger Agreement for the purchase price of \$4.9 billion, all cash. At
15		closing, Duke Energy will acquire Piedmont Natural Gas by purchasing each
16		share of its common stock (currently trading on the New York Stock
17		Exchange under the symbol "PNY") that is issued and outstanding
18		immediately prior to the effective time of the Merger, which we refer to as the
19		"effective time." Piedmont common shareholders will receive \$60 in cash for
20		each share of Piedmont stock that they own. Under the terms of the Merger
21		Agreement, the Merger Sub will be merged with and into Piedmont Natural
22		Gas. Although Piedmont will no longer be a publicly traded company, it will
23		continue to exist as a wholly-owned direct subsidiary of Duke Energy.

		Piedmont will retain its current name, corporate form and headquarters. The
2		Merger consideration will be paid in cash, and, as a result, Piedmont Natural
3		Gas shareholders will receive no equity interest in Duke Energy, and, after the
4		effective time, will have no equity interest in Piedmont Natural Gas and will
5		no longer have any interest in Piedmont's future earnings or growth.
6	Q.	HAS THE MERGER BEEN APPROVED BY BOTH DUKE ENERGY
7		AND PIEDMONT NATURAL GAS?
8	A.	The respective boards of directors for Duke Energy and Piedmont
9		unanimously approved the Merger on October 24, 2015. Approval by
10		Piedmont's shareholders is required. Those shareholders have been solicited,
11		and a shareholder meeting will take place on January 22, 2016.
12	Q.	WHAT FACTORS DID YOU CONSIDER IN MAKING YOUR
13		DECISION AND RECOMMENDING TO DUKE ENERGY'S BOARD
13 14		DECISION AND RECOMMENDING TO DUKE ENERGY'S BOARD OF DIRECTORS THAT THE TWO COMPANIES SHOULD MERGE?
	A.	
14	A.	OF DIRECTORS THAT THE TWO COMPANIES SHOULD MERGE?
14 15	A.	OF DIRECTORS THAT THE TWO COMPANIES SHOULD MERGE? Duke Energy considered the impact of the Merger on our ability to provide
141516	A.	OF DIRECTORS THAT THE TWO COMPANIES SHOULD MERGE? Duke Energy considered the impact of the Merger on our ability to provide reliable, affordable electric and, now, natural gas service in the Carolinas to
14151617	A.	OF DIRECTORS THAT THE TWO COMPANIES SHOULD MERGE? Duke Energy considered the impact of the Merger on our ability to provide reliable, affordable electric and, now, natural gas service in the Carolinas to our respective customers in an environmentally responsible way, our ability to
1415161718	A.	OF DIRECTORS THAT THE TWO COMPANIES SHOULD MERGE? Duke Energy considered the impact of the Merger on our ability to provide reliable, affordable electric and, now, natural gas service in the Carolinas to our respective customers in an environmentally responsible way, our ability to provide a fair, competitive return to our investors – in both the near term and
141516171819	A.	OF DIRECTORS THAT THE TWO COMPANIES SHOULD MERGE? Duke Energy considered the impact of the Merger on our ability to provide reliable, affordable electric and, now, natural gas service in the Carolinas to our respective customers in an environmentally responsible way, our ability to provide a fair, competitive return to our investors – in both the near term and the long term, and the greater impacts to the Carolinas of having two of the

arrangements and to allow for potential expansion into natural gas markets in both Piedmont's current service territories and nationally.

Piedmont Natural Gas is a natural gas LDC that is supported by attractive regulatory jurisdictions, robust operational performance, superior customer service, and strong growth prospects. We have known and partnered with Piedmont over many years and have a great deal of respect for their management team, their employees, and their business. Acquiring Piedmont Natural Gas will strengthen Duke Energy in ways that make sense in the continually consolidating electric utility and natural gas LDC industries.

Duke Energy also considered the size and financial leveraging capabilities of a post-merger Duke Energy in a utility industry where natural gas is an increasingly pivotal factor in providing low-cost and reliable electric generation to the customers of investor-owned electric utilities. If the Commission approves this transaction, Duke Energy will serve approximately 7.3 million electric customers and 1.5 million natural gas LDC customers after the close of the transaction. Piedmont also has ownership interests in various gas infrastructure businesses including inter- and intrastate natural gas transportation, an underground storage facility and a liquefied natural gas storage facility. These interests include a 10 percent ownership interest in the Atlantic Coast Pipeline, in which Piedmont and Duke Energy are part owners, and for which this Commission provided regulatory approvals in the fall of 2014. These are all factors that Duke Energy considered when deciding to make an offer to merge with Piedmont.

1 Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE BENEFITS OF THE MERGER TO DUKE

2 ENERGY'S STAKEHOLDERS AND CUSTOMERS.

A.

Should the Commission approve this Merger application, Duke Energy would experience compelling strategic benefits that include a diversified energy company that will be well positioned to provide the highest quality service to our customers at just and reasonable rates. This transaction establishes a valuable natural gas infrastructure platform which will provide strong growth opportunities for years to come. Abundant, low-cost natural gas will continue as an increasingly important part of the nation's energy mix as the shift away from coal continues. Duke Energy has been a leader in the coal-to-gas transition during the last decade, and this acquisition further solidifies our leadership for the future.

Duke Energy currently operates six natural gas-fired combined cycle generation plants at five different generation facilities in North Carolina through DEC and DEP. These natural gas-fired plants represent an increasingly economical aspect of Duke Energy's diversified generation mix, and are essential to our continued delivery of cost-competitive and reliable electricity to our customers. In addition to the growing need for natural gas to fuel electric generation, Duke Energy believes that the direct use of natural gas will become an even more important energy source. This belief is based upon the current gas forecasts, the current direction of federal environmental regulations, and customers who will have more options when it comes to energy consumption. The Atlantic Coast Pipeline is an example of new,

significant natural gas infrastructure investment that is part of a growing national trend responding to ample regional natural gas supply. Through Duke Energy's strong balance sheet and electric generation expertise, and Piedmont's understanding of natural gas markets and proficiency in transportation and distribution, the combined Duke Energy and Piedmont will be well positioned for a future that may require additional natural gas infrastructure and services to meet the needs of our customers.

Another compelling reason for the Merger is that Piedmont Natural Gas provides firm transportation for the natural gas used in the generation of electricity for our customers to all six of those combined cycle generation plants in North Carolina. Therefore, the proposed Merger immediately demonstrates the unified strategy of the combined companies where Piedmont as a subsidiary will continue to facilitate the delivery of essential natural gas fuel to Duke Energy's electric generation requirements. In light of the competitive bid for Piedmont that is explained in great detail in the definitive merger notice and proxy statement on file with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission, coupled with the fact that Piedmont is, and will continue to be, a crucial part of our existing business here in the Carolinas, I am glad that Duke Energy and Piedmont, two companies headquartered in North Carolina, came together to make this Merger, pending this Commission's approval, a reality.

I also believe that the Merger would present compelling benefits to North Carolina, as well as to both Duke Energy's and Piedmont's customers

in the Carolinas. Both Duke Energy and Piedmont have a long history of
service to our customers and support for the communities in which we
operate. The acquisition of Piedmont's premier utility operations will
improve these capabilities and enhance our ability to provide safe and reliable
energy solutions to our customers. Additionally, Piedmont recently was
named one of the 2015 Most Trusted Brands in the Utility Segment and
moved up in the J.D. Power 2015 Gas Utility Residential Customer
Satisfaction Study. Although there are unique operational characteristics to
LDCs and investor-owned electric utilities that impact how they relate to and
impact customers and customer service, the Merger presents opportunities for
Piedmont and Duke Energy to share customer service best practices and focus
on providing an effective and dependable service experience for our
customers.

14 Q. WHAT ARE DUKE ENERGY'S PLANS FOR POST-MERGER 15 OPERATIONS OF PIEDMONT NATURAL GAS?

For the most part, Piedmont's overall operational management team and operational philosophy will be unchanged, which will allow for the continuation and enhancement of the already excellent service that Piedmont provides to North Carolina customers. Duke Energy recognizes that Piedmont has served North Carolina for more than 60 years as an operating gas utility, and that the company has deep capabilities in a wide range of areas related to the natural gas industry. Upon closing of the Merger, Frank Yoho, who currently serves as Piedmont's Senior Vice President and Chief Commercial

A.

1		Officer and is an existing member of Piedmont's senior management team,
2		will manage Duke Energy's natural gas operations, which will consist of the
3		LDC utilities and gas infrastructure investments across the Company,
4		including Duke Energy's existing Midwest LDC operations. Mr. Yoho will
5		report directly to me. Mr. Yoho's responsibilities will extend beyond day-to-
6		day operations and will include key decisions such as long-term resource
7		planning. The Carolinas and Tennessee gas LDC operations will continue to
8		be run under the Piedmont Natural Gas brand, and the operations team will be
9		based at Piedmont's current headquarters in Charlotte, North Carolina.
10		Additionally, under the terms of the Merger Agreement, upon closing,
11		Duke Energy will add one Piedmont Natural Gas board member to the
12		existing Duke Energy Board of Directors. The Duke Energy Board of
13		Directors has designated Tom Skains to serve in that capacity.
14	Q.	WHAT ARE THE COMPANIES' STATED GOALS IN CONNECTION
15		WITH THE MERGER?
16	A.	Both Duke Energy and Piedmont intend for the Merger to deliver sustainable
17		benefits for the companies, our customers, the Carolinas, and our investors
18		Our post-Merger plans for Piedmont to exist as a separate entity and
19		subsidiary of Duke Energy and maintain its separate headquarters in North
20		Carolina demonstrates our acknowledgment and respect for the brand

operational excellence, and management expertise that Piedmont has built in

the Carolinas over the past 60 years. We will leverage those strengths for the

benefit of Piedmont's - and now Duke Energy's - customers, the

21

22

Q.	ARE THERE OTHER REGULATORY APPROVALS THAT DUKE
	become known for in the communities that we serve.
	philanthropic presence that both Duke Energy and Piedmont have individually
	we commit that as a merged company, we will maintain the same
	operations costs that we can minimize for the sake of our customers. Lastly,
	and seek to identify high-level and duplicative utility governance and
	reliability and efficiencies, customer service, support, and overall experience,
	evaluate how to use knowledge from both companies to optimize system
	a whole. Additionally, as part of the Merger planning process, we will
	communities that both Duke Energy and Piedmont serve, and the Carolinas as

10 Q. ARE THERE OTHER REGULATORY APPROVALS THAT DUKE 11 ENERGY AND PIEDMONT NATURAL GAS MUST OBTAIN

BEFORE THE MERGER CAN CLOSE?

Α.

Yes. On December 21, 2015, the United States Federal Trade Commission granted early termination of the 30-day waiting period under the federal Hart-Scott-Rodino Antitrust Improvements Act with regard to the Merger. Also, in addition to needing approval from this Commission, of course, we are seeking clarification, through a December 2015 declaratory action, from the Kentucky Public Service Commission as to whether the relevant Kentucky statutes are applicable to this transaction, as it is our belief that they are not. Piedmont was also informed by the Tennessee Regulatory Authority that they would like for it to file a request for approval of a change in control over Piedmont in Tennessee, so Piedmont is pursuing that authorization. Additionally, on January 13, 2016, the Public Service Commission of South Carolina held an

Ĺ		Allowable Ex Parte Briefing on the proposed Merger. Lastly, as Piedmon
2		witness Skains explains in his testimony, the transaction must be approved by
3		Piedmont's shareholders, and a special meeting has been scheduled for
1		January 22, 2016 for the purpose of taking a shareholder vote on the Merger.
5	Q.	DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR PRE-FILED DIRECT TESTIMONY?
5	A.	Yes, it does.

BEFORE THE NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION

DOCKET NO. E-2, SUB 1095 DOCKET NO. E-7, SUB 1100 DOCKET NO. G-9, SUB 682

In the Matter of)	
Application of Duke Energy Corporation and Piedmont Natural Gas Company, Inc. to Engage in a Business Combination Transaction and Address Regulatory Conditions and Code of Conduct))))	TESTIMONY OF THOMAS E. SKAINS

Ţ	Q.	PLEASE STATE YOUR FULL NAME AND BUSINESS ADDRESS.
2	A.	My name is Thomas E. Skains. My business address is 4720 Piedmont Row
3		Drive, Charlotte, North Carolina.
4	Q.	MR. SKAINS, BY WHOM ARE YOU EMPLOYED AND IN WHAT
5		CAPACITY?
6	A.	I am Chairman, President, and Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") of Piedmont
7		Natural Gas Company, Inc. ("Piedmont Natural Gas," or "Piedmont," or the
8		"Company"). Piedmont Natural Gas, which is a public utility under the laws of
9		the State of North Carolina and whose public utility operations in North Carolina
10		are subject to the jurisdiction of this Commission, is engaged in the business of
11		transporting, distributing, and selling natural gas in the States of North Carolina,
12		South Carolina, and Tennessee. I have held my current position since 2003.
13	Q.	MR. SKAINS, PLEASE DESCRIBE YOUR EDUCATIONAL AND
14		OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND.
15	A.	I have a Bachelor of Business Administration degree from Sam Houston State
16		University and a Doctorate of Jurisprudence degree from the University of
17		Houston Law School. I am an inactive member of the State Bar of Texas.
18		I joined Piedmont Natural Gas in 1995, after nearly 15 years with
19		Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corporation in Houston, Texas. Prior to my
20		appointment as Chairman, President and CEO in 2003 and President and Chief
21		Operating Officer in 2002, I served as Piedmont Natural Gas' Senior Vice
22		President - Marketing and Supply Services.

My current industry responsibilities at the national level include serving
on the boards of the American Gas Association (Chairman in 2009) and the
Southern Gas Association (Chairman in 2006), and the American Gas
Foundation. I am a former board member of the Gas Technology Institute. At a
local civic level, I served as the chairman of the Charlotte Chamber of
Commerce in 2015 and continue to serve on the Chamber's board and executive
committee. I am also the vice chairman of the Charlotte Sports Foundation and
general chairman of the Belk Bowl. I previously served on the boards of the
Charlotte Center City Partners, the United Way of Central Carolinas and as co-
chair of the 2004 & 2005 American Heart Association Charlotte Metro Heart
Walks, and the 2006 Charlotte-Mecklenburg Arts and Science Council Annual
Fund Drive.
WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR TESTIMONY IN THIS
PROCEEDING?
The purpose of my testimony is to provide information on the proposed merger
between Duke Energy Corporation ("Duke Energy") and Piedmont Natural Gas
("Merger"), describe the Agreement and Plan of Merger ("Merger Agreement"),
and to explain why Piedmont's Board of Directors found this Merger to be in the
best interests of our shareholders and why I concur in that decision. I also

Q.

A.

1	Q.	PLEASE DESCRIBE THE MERGER AGREEMENT ENTERED INTO
2		BY DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION AND PIEDMONT NATURAL
3		GAS COMPANY, INC.
4	A.	On October 24, 2015, Piedmont entered into a Merger Agreement with Duke
5		Energy pursuant to which, at closing, Piedmont will become a wholly-owned
6		subsidiary of Duke Energy. A copy of the Merger Agreement is attached to the
7		Application for Approval. Under the terms of the Merger Agreement, Piedmont
8		will be merged into Forest Subsidiary, Inc. ("Merger Sub"), a Duke Energy
9		merger subsidiary, and Piedmont Natural Gas will survive the Merger as a
10		wholly-owned direct subsidiary of Duke Energy. Upon the consummation of the
11		Merger, each share of Piedmont Natural Gas' common stock ("Company
12		Common Stock") that is issued and outstanding immediately prior to the
13		effective time of the Merger, which we refer to as the "effective time," will be
14		converted into the right to receive \$60.00 in cash. Upon payment of such
15		compensation, existing Piedmont shareholders will no longer have any
16		ownership interest in Piedmont.
17	Q.	CAN YOU PLEASE EXPLAIN THE MERGER PROCESS AND WHAT
18		LED UP TO THE MERGER AGREEMENT WITH DUKE ENERGY?
19	A.	Yes. That process is explained in great detail in the definitive Merger notice and
20		proxy statement on file with the SEC, but I would be happy to provide a brief
21		summary for the Commission. Although I will provide a concise summary of
22		the sequence of events set forth in the proxy, the Commission should rely on the

proxy statement as the definitive description of events leading up to the transaction.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

On August 24, 2015 the Southern Company ("Southern") and AGL Resources, Inc. ("AGLR") announced that they had agreed to a merger transaction. This announcement was a significant industry event and as we analyzed it enhanced the possibility that Piedmont, which was not otherwise "on the market," could become an acquisition target of a large electric utility. Within days of the Southern/AGLR announcement, I was contacted by the CEOs of two companies who indicated a desire to engage in strategic discussions between their companies and Piedmont. One of these CEOs was Ms. Good, who asked to expand our discussion topics for a meeting previously scheduled for September 3, 2015 to include industry developments and strategic matters. Although I informed both CEOs that Piedmont was committed to its standalone long-term strategic plan and was not soliciting offers for the Company, I also indicated that I would take any serious offers back to our Board for consideration. Discussions with Ms. Good and the other CEO, which occurred through a parallel series of telephone calls and meetings over the course of approximately two weeks, culminated in preliminary non-binding offers from Duke Energy and from the other company which I will refer to as Party A.

Based on the terms of the non-binding indications of interest and after receiving appropriate authorizations from our Board, Piedmont initiated a confidential and non-exclusive bid process with Duke Energy and Party A, which included management presentations to each party, a significant due

diligence process, and the preparation of a draft merger agreement. These
processes and procedures culminated in the receipt of binding purchase offers
from both Duke Energy and Party A on October 22, 2015 and ultimately resulted
in the execution of the definitive Merger Agreement with Duke Energy that was
approved by the Piedmont and Duke Energy Boards on October 24, 2015 and
executed by the parties on October 24, 2015.

Q. WHAT FACTORS DID PIEDMONT'S BOARD CONSIDER IN MAKING ITS DECISION TO MOVE FORWARD WITH A MERGER

WITH DUKE ENERGY?

A.

In a situation like the one presented to Piedmont, where a suitor is offering an all cash deal with a significant premium, the Piedmont Board was highly constrained in its ability to base its decision on factors other than its fiduciary duty to serve the best economic interests of its shareholders, including transaction price and certainty of closing the deal. Having said that, Piedmont's Board was informed of a number of other relevant factors such as customer interests, the interests of the various states and communities in which Piedmont conducts business, the regulatory review process, and the interests of its employees. In this case, there was no perceived conflict between any of these various factors. Duke Energy was the clearly superior bidder in economic terms, and the analysis of the non-economic factors underlying the potential merger led to the conclusion that they either favored Duke Energy or were neutral as between Duke Energy and Party A. The discrete enumerated factors considered by Piedmont's Board are set out in the definitive proxy.

1	Q.	DO YOU BELIEVE THAT THE PROPOSED MERGER IS IN THE
2		BEST INTERESTS OF PIEDMONT'S SHAREHOLDERS?
3	A.	Yes. The all-cash premium purchase price offered by Duke Energy is a
4		compelling value proposition for Piedmont's shareholders, far superior to the
5		Company's standalone long-term strategic plan and the bid of Party A.
6	Q.	DO YOU HAVE AN OPINION AS TO THE "PUBLIC INTEREST"
7		INHERENT IN THE PROPOSED MERGER TRANSACTION?
8	A.	Yes. As I have indicated in a number of contexts since this transaction was
9		announced, I believe that there are a number of potential benefits of the
10		transaction to Piedmont, to its customers, and to the communities and states
11		where Piedmont operates.
12	Q.	COULD YOU ELABORATE ON THOSE BENEFITS?
12 13	Q. A.	COULD YOU ELABORATE ON THOSE BENEFITS? Yes. First and foremost, my belief is that Duke Energy intends to operate
13		Yes. First and foremost, my belief is that Duke Energy intends to operate
13 14		Yes. First and foremost, my belief is that Duke Energy intends to operate Piedmont as a separate natural gas subsidiary and combine Duke Energy's
131415		Yes. First and foremost, my belief is that Duke Energy intends to operate Piedmont as a separate natural gas subsidiary and combine Duke Energy's existing LDC operations and additional interstate joint venture investments,
13 14 15 16		Yes. First and foremost, my belief is that Duke Energy intends to operate Piedmont as a separate natural gas subsidiary and combine Duke Energy's existing LDC operations and additional interstate joint venture investments, namely Duke Energy's equity interest in the Atlantic Coast Pipeline and Sabal
1314151617		Yes. First and foremost, my belief is that Duke Energy intends to operate Piedmont as a separate natural gas subsidiary and combine Duke Energy's existing LDC operations and additional interstate joint venture investments, namely Duke Energy's equity interest in the Atlantic Coast Pipeline and Sabal Trail Pipeline projects, under the leadership of Frank Yoho, who currently serves
13 14 15 16 17 18		Yes. First and foremost, my belief is that Duke Energy intends to operate Piedmont as a separate natural gas subsidiary and combine Duke Energy's existing LDC operations and additional interstate joint venture investments, namely Duke Energy's equity interest in the Atlantic Coast Pipeline and Sabal Trail Pipeline projects, under the leadership of Frank Yoho, who currently serves as Piedmont's Senior Vice President and Chief Commercial Officer and who has
13 14 15 16 17 18 19		Yes. First and foremost, my belief is that Duke Energy intends to operate Piedmont as a separate natural gas subsidiary and combine Duke Energy's existing LDC operations and additional interstate joint venture investments, namely Duke Energy's equity interest in the Atlantic Coast Pipeline and Sabal Trail Pipeline projects, under the leadership of Frank Yoho, who currently serves as Piedmont's Senior Vice President and Chief Commercial Officer and who has been named by Ms. Good as head of Duke Energy/Piedmont's combined natural

service to both existing and new customers.

	I also believe that teaming with Duke Energy – the nation's largest
	electric utility - will provide Piedmont with a larger natural gas platform and
	financial balance sheet, with increased opportunities to expand and grow its
	business for the benefit of its customers. It will also allow Duke Energy to
	participate in the significant and growing natural gas sector of the United States
	energy markets in a more effective and meaningful way and will result in
	efficiencies and enhanced electric-gas system reliability through the combination
	of natural gas and electric assets under a single corporate structure. I also
	believe that the proposed Merger will further Piedmont's efforts to provide
	excellence in customer service through shared corporate best practices and
	technologies and will offer our employees greater employment opportunities for
	professional growth and development. Finally, the proposed Merger will create
	a combined utility whose headquarters will remain in Charlotte with a
	continuing commitment to all of the communities in which we operate.
Q.	DO YOU PERCEIVE ANY DETRIMENTS FROM THE PROPOSED
	TRANSACTION EITHER TO PIEDMONT'S CUSTOMERS OR TO
	ANY OTHER INTERESTED PARTY?
A.	I do not.
Q.	CAN YOU COMMENT ON THE IMPACT OF THE MERGER ON
	YOUR EMPLOYEES, ON PIEDMONT'S MANAGEMENT, AND ON
	YOU PERSONALLY?
A.	Although the future integration of post-Merger operations between Piedmont
	and Duke Energy, and Piedmont's and Duke Energy's existing gas operations

	are more properly a subject for discussion by Duke Energy's witnesses and
	Piedmont witness Yoho, I would be happy to describe what I know about those
	matters. First, Duke Energy has consistently said that this Merger is strategic to
	them and is not based upon the creation of "synergies" - which is sometimes
	"code" for a merger based on cost cutting targets for the acquired company. The
	strategic nature of the Duke Energy acquisition of Piedmont is consistent with
	the idea that Duke Energy intends to use Piedmont as a platform for growth in
	the natural gas business, which will require continued management and
	operating personnel with significant gas industry experience. The terms of the
	Merger reflect this approach and include a commitment by Lynn Good to choose
	the next leader of Piedmont named above from its existing executive
	management team and to provide economic protections for current Piedmont
	employees. The Merger Agreement also provided for a mutually agreeable
	representative from Piedmont's Board to be placed on Duke Energy's Board of
	Directors.
Q.	DOES THIS MEAN THAT THERE WILL BE NO CHANGES TO
	PIEDMONT AS A RESULT OF THE MERGER?
A.	Again, I think that question is more appropriately addressed to Duke Energy's
	witnesses, but I would expect that some functions, particularly at the corporate
	headquarters level, could be consolidated over time as a matter of normal
	efficient business practices. Duke Energy is incented, like all regulated utilities,

to run their business efficiently for the benefit of the customers they serve.

1	Q.	WHAT WILL YOUR STATUS BE WITH THE COMBINED
2		COMPANY?
3	A.	On November 6, 2015, I announced my retirement as President, Chairman and
4		CEO of Piedmont effective with the Merger closing. Later, on December 10,
5		2015 I was designated by Duke Energy's Board of Directors as the
6		representative from Piedmont's board to be placed on Duke Energy's Board of
7		Directors contemplated by the Merger Agreement effective after the close of the
8		transaction. In this new role, I hope to provide Duke Energy with the benefit of
9		my business experience in the natural gas industry and utility regulation as Duke
10		Energy increases its footprint in operating energy utilities subject to the
11		regulation of state and federal regulatory bodies.
12	Q.	FROM PIEDMONT'S PERSPECTIVE, WHAT OTHER APPROVALS
13		ARE NECESSARY TO CLOSE THE PROPOSED MERGER?
13 14	A.	ARE NECESSARY TO CLOSE THE PROPOSED MERGER? We need approval from this Commission, of course, and were informed by the
	A.	
14	A.	We need approval from this Commission, of course, and were informed by the
14 15	A.	We need approval from this Commission, of course, and were informed by the Tennessee Regulatory Authority that they would like for us to submit the Merger
141516	A.	We need approval from this Commission, of course, and were informed by the Tennessee Regulatory Authority that they would like for us to submit the Merger to them for approval as a change of control transaction so we are pursuing that
14151617	A.	We need approval from this Commission, of course, and were informed by the Tennessee Regulatory Authority that they would like for us to submit the Merger to them for approval as a change of control transaction so we are pursuing that authorization. I understand that the Kentucky Public Service Commission has
1415161718	A.	We need approval from this Commission, of course, and were informed by the Tennessee Regulatory Authority that they would like for us to submit the Merger to them for approval as a change of control transaction so we are pursuing that authorization. I understand that the Kentucky Public Service Commission has inquired as to the applicability of relevant Kentucky statutes to the transaction
141516171819	A.	We need approval from this Commission, of course, and were informed by the Tennessee Regulatory Authority that they would like for us to submit the Merger to them for approval as a change of control transaction so we are pursuing that authorization. I understand that the Kentucky Public Service Commission has inquired as to the applicability of relevant Kentucky statutes to the transaction and that Duke Energy has made an appropriate filing with that Commission to

shareholders. A special meeting has been scheduled for January 22, 2016 for the purpose of taking a shareholder vote on the Merger.

3 Q. DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR PRE-FILED DIRECT TESTIMONY?

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

A. Yes, it does. But, in closing, I would like to say that it has been an honor and privilege to serve as Chairman, President and CEO of Piedmont Natural Gas and to serve the using and consuming public of natural gas consumers in North Carolina subject to this Commission's jurisdiction and oversight. I appreciate our many years of constructive partnership as we worked together to provide safe, reliable and affordable natural gas to our customers with the excellence in customer service they deserve. I am excited about and committed to the Merger transaction, will continue to run Piedmont Natural Gas in a business as usual mode until closing, and look forward to my new role on the Duke Energy board thereafter.

BEFORE THE NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION

DOCKET NO. E-2, SUB 1095 DOCKET NO. E-7, SUB 1100 DOCKET NO. G-9, SUB 682

In the Matter of)	
Application of Duke Energy Corporation and Piedmont Natural Gas Company, Inc. to Engage in a Business Combination Transaction and Address Regulatory Conditions and Code of Conduct))))	TESTIMONY OF FRANK YOHO

1	0	PLEASE	STATE VO	DUR NAME	AND VOUR	RUSINESS	ADDRESS
1	v.	FLEASE	DIALD IV	JUN NAME	AND IOUN	DUSINESS	ADDITESS

- 2 A. My name is Frank Yoho. My business address is 4720 Piedmont Row
- 3 Drive, Charlotte, North Carolina.
- 4 Q. BY WHOM AND IN WHAT CAPACITY ARE YOU EMPLOYED?
- 5 A. I am currently employed by Piedmont Natural Gas Company, Inc.,
- 6 ("Piedmont") as Senior Vice President and Chief Commercial Officer.
- 7 Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE YOUR EDUCATIONAL AND PROFESSIONAL
- 8 BACKGROUND.
- 9 A. I have a Bachelor of Arts degree in economics from Washington &
- Jefferson College and a Masters of Business Administration degree from
- 11 The Ohio State University. Prior to coming to work at Piedmont in 2002, I
- was Vice President for Business Development at CT Communications, a
- diversified telecommunications provider headquartered in Concord, North
- 14 Carolina. Prior to that, I served as Senior Vice President for Marketing and
- Gas Supply for Public Service Company of North Carolina, Inc., a local
- natural gas distribution company ("LDC") headquartered in Gastonia, North
- 17 Carolina.
- 18 Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE SCOPE OF YOUR PRESENT
- 19 **RESPONSIBILITIES FOR PIEDMONT.**
- 20 A. I am the corporate officer responsible for Piedmont's commercial
- operations, which includes gas supply, transportation, sales, and marketing.
- I am also responsible for Piedmont's customer service functions, as well as
- federal energy regulatory matters.

1	Q.	HAVE YOU PREVIOUSLY TESTIFIED BEFORE THIS
2		COMMISSION OR ANY OTHER REGULATORY AUTHORITY?
3	A.	Yes, I have testified on numerous occasions before this Commission, the
4		Public Service Commission of South Carolina, and the Tennessee
5		Regulatory Authority.
6	Q.	WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR TESTIMONY IN THIS
7		PROCEEDING?
8	A.	The purpose of my testimony in this proceeding is to support the merger
9		approval application ("Application") filed by Duke Energy Corporation
10		("Duke Energy") and Piedmont, and to provide the Commission with
11		information regarding the ongoing post-merger operations planned for
12		Piedmont and to support the Cost-Benefit Analysis filed with the merger
13		Application.
14	Q.	COULD YOU PLEASE DESCRIBE YOUR POSITION WITH
15		PIEDMONT AFTER THE MERGER CLOSES?
16	A.	Yes. As Piedmont witness Tom Skains indicated in his testimony, he will
17		retire as Piedmont's Chairman, President, and Chief Executive Officer
18		("CEO") on the effective date of the Duke Energy and Piedmont merger
19		("Merger"), at which time I will assume responsibility for Piedmont's
20		operations, as well as Duke Energy's gas LDC operations and the
21		consolidated gas pipeline investments. In this role I will report directly to
22		Lynn Good, Duke Energy's President and CEO, and will be responsible for

the operations of Piedmont going forward.

Q. HOW WILL THE MERGER AFFECT PIEDMONT'S

OPERATIONS?

A. As has been indicated in prior public statements about the Merger, and as is reflected in the Merger documents themselves, the intent of the parties is that Piedmont will continue as a fully functional operating natural gas utility subsidiary of Duke Energy following closing. Piedmont will maintain its core management team and strong local presence to ensure the continued provision of safe, reliable and efficient natural gas service in and throughout the service areas in which we currently operate. For that reason, from a day-to-day operations perspective, the Merger will be seamless. The Merger will also be seamless from the perspective of our customers, as it will occur without any change to the terms or conditions applicable to the natural gas service we provide them or to the level of Piedmont's focus on customer service.

Duke Energy has a team of highly qualified leaders, managers and employees, with many years of experience providing safe and reliable electric and gas service in the Carolinas and elsewhere. Likewise, Piedmont has over 60 years of experience providing natural gas service in the Carolinas and Tennessee, with leaders, managers, and employees who have broad and deep capabilities in a wide range of areas in the natural gas industry. I believe that one of the many strengths of this Merger is that Duke Energy's history, perspective, and commitment to operational excellence ensures that it understands the critical importance of Piedmont's

1		service obligations and ensures that safe and reliable natural gas service will
2		continue to be provided. Therefore, in the most important of ways,
3		Piedmont will not be impacted by the Merger - there will be no
4		diminishment of Piedmont's commitment to the safety of our employees,
5		public safety around the natural gas assets we operate, reliability of the
6		provision of natural gas service, and continued excellence in customer
7		service.
8	Q.	HOW WILL THE MERGER AFFECT PIEDMONT'S CUSTOMERS?
9	A.	As I previously mentioned, the Merger will be seamless for our customers.
10		We will continue to promote <u>EASE</u> with our customer service and field
11		employees – we are Experts at what we do, we Appreciate our customers,
12		Safety is our first priority, and we are Easy to do business with. This focus
13		on customer service has already achieved positive results with our
14		customers, as reflected in recent J.D. Power survey results and Cogent
15		Reports utility brand rankings. We will not waver in that focus
16		Furthermore, the Merger will not cause an increase to customer rates
17		because Piedmont will not be seeking rate relief for the Merger transaction
18		costs. Overall, there will be no adverse rate or operational consequence to
19		our customers as a result of this Merger.
20	Q.	WHAT CHANGES DO YOU PERCEIVE OCCURRING ONCE THE
21		ACQUISITION IS CLOSED?

- As Duke Energy has stated, this Merger is not based on "synergies" but 22 A. 23 instead upon long-term strategic growth opportunities and an expansion of

	its natural gas business. And while the intention is to leave Piedmont as a
	separate utility subsidiary of Duke Energy, we do anticipate some
	consolidation of functions to result from the Merger in areas where Duke
	Energy and Piedmont have overlapping or redundant capabilities. This
	consolidation of functions will primarily occur at the corporate or
	supporting services level and not in areas involving the operation of our core
	natural gas facilities or services. Duke Energy and Piedmont are currently
	engaged in a joint integration planning process to identify where and how
	the business operations of the two companies can be efficiently consolidated
	following closing. Some of the anticipated savings associated with these
	integration efforts are reflected in the Cost-Benefit Analysis filed with the
	Application in this docket.
Q.	HOW WILL THE MERGER IMPACT PIEDMONT'S PROVISION
	OF UTILITY SERVICES IN NORTH CAROLINA AND THE
	COMMISSION'S JURISDICTION OVER THOSE SERVICES?
A.	We anticipate positive impacts from the Merger for our customers.
	Piedmont customers will benefit from the adoption of best practices that will
	be determined during the ongoing integration planning process. In short,
	after the Merger, Piedmont will continue to provide safe and reliable natural
	gas service to the public with the same high level of customer service and
	operational excellence that we currently provide. This service will also
	continue to be fully regulated by this Commission and the other state public
	service commissions under whose jurisdiction we operate.

1	Q.	COULD YOU PLEASE DISCUSS YOUR PERCEPTION OF THE
2		COSTS AND BENEFITS OF THIS PROPOSED TRANSACTION AS
3		REFLECTED IN THE COST-BENEFIT ANALYSIS FILED WITH
4		THE APPLICATION IN THIS DOCKET?
5	A.	Yes. The Cost-Benefit Analysis filed with the Application in this
6		proceeding is an effort to identify both costs and savings associated with the
7		proposed Merger. This document was prepared by a number of employees
8		of both Duke Energy and Piedmont and represents our collective best-
9		thinking about the impacts of the Merger on costs and operations of the two
10		companies. As is evident from the Analysis, some of the costs and benefits
11		are more quantifiable than others but all represent impacts expected to result
12		from the Merger.
13	Q.	DO YOU AGREE WITH THE COSTS AND BENEFITS IDENTIFIED
14		IN THE ANALYSIS?
15	A.	Yes, although I would also point out that we expect further benefits to be
16		identified (and quantified) through the Merger integration process that is
17		currently ongoing. Customers will realize the additional cost savings
18		benefits in future rate proceedings.
19	Q.	DO YOU BELIEVE THAT THE MERGER WILL PROVIDE NET
20		BENEFITS TO CUSTOMERS?
21	A.	Yes. As is indicated in the Cost-Benefit Analysis, Duke Energy and
22		Piedmont currently anticipate that the Merger will result in savings of

approximately \$9.45 million annually in the costs of operating Piedmont.

1		These savings are largely ongoing in nature and will be passed through to
2		Piedmont's customers pursuant to future general rate proceedings,
3		effectively reducing the revenue requirement in the next general rate case.
4		In addition to these direct economic costs savings, the Cost-Benefit Analysis
5		also identifies a number of more qualitative benefits that will accrue to the
6		Company and its customers as a result of the Merger.
7	Q.	WILL CUSTOMERS BEAR SIGNIFICANT COSTS OR OTHER
8		DETRIMENTS ASSOCIATED WITH THE MERGER?
9	A.	No. There are, of course, immediate transactional costs associated with the
10		Merger, which are identified in the Cost-Benefit Analysis. These costs will
11		not be borne by Duke Energy or Piedmont customers because we will not be
12		seeking rate relief for these costs. Instead, they will be paid by Duke
13		Energy shareholders and thus will have no detrimental impacts on either
14		company's customers. Additionally, integration consultant costs of \$4.75
15		million are identified in the Cost-Benefit Analysis. We reserve the right to
16		seek to recover integration costs from customers in future rate proceedings
17		to the extent such costs result in net benefits.
18	Q.	DO YOU HAVE ANYTHING ELSE TO ADD TO YOUR
19		TESTIMONY?
20	A.	I would only add that I have been proud of the performance and
21		accomplishment of Piedmont since the time I came to work at this company,
22		and that I am excited about Piedmont's future under the new ownership of
23		Duke Energy as a part of that family of corporate energy companies.

- 1 Q. DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR PRE-FILED DIRECT
- 2 TESTIMONY?
- 3 A. Yes, it does.

BEFORE THE NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION

DOCKET NO. E-2, SUB 1095 DOCKET NO. E-7, SUB 1100 DOCKET NO. G-9, SUB 682

In the Matter of)
Application of Duke Energy Corporation and Piedmont Natural Gas, Inc. to Engage in a Business Combination Transaction and Address Regulatory Conditions and Codes of Conduct	TESTIMONY OF STEVEN K. YOUNG))

1	Q.	PLEASE STATE YOUR FULL NAME, BUSINESS ADDRESS, AND
2		POSITION WITH DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION.
3	A.	My name is Steven K. Young. My business address is 550 South Tryon
4		Street, Charlotte, North Carolina 28202. I am the Executive Vice President
5		and Chief Financial Officer of Duke Energy Corporation ("Duke Energy" or
6		the "Company"), the parent of Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC ("DEC") and
7		Duke Energy Progress, LLC ("DEP").
8	Q.	PLEASE SUMMARIZE YOUR EDUCATION AND PROFESSIONAL
9		QUALIFICATIONS.
10	A.	I have a Bachelor of Science Degree in Business Administration from the
11		University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. I completed the Advanced
12		Management Program at the Wharton School of Business. I am a Certified
13		Public Accountant ("CPA") and Certified Management Accountant in the
14		state of North Carolina. I am a member of the American Institute of Certified
15		Public Accountants, Institute of Management Accountants, and National
16		Association of Accountants. I am also a member of the Edison Electric
17		Institute Accounting Executive Advisory Committee, and the Southeastern
18		Electric Exchange Accounting and Finance Section.
19	Q.	PLEASE SUMMARIZE YOUR PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE.
20	A.	My professional work experience began in 1980 when I joined Duke Power as
21		a financial assistant. After a series of promotions within the controller's
22		department, I was named manager of bulk power agreements in system
23		planning and operations in 1991, and manager of the rate department in 1993.

1		In April 1998, I was appointed as Vice President of Rates and Regulatory
2		Affairs, with responsibility for Duke Power's regulatory strategies and policies
3		in rate, financial and accounting matters. I was also accountable for the
4		Company's interaction with the utility commissions of North Carolina and
5		South Carolina, and the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission. I was named
6		Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer for Duke Power in
7		February 2003, Group Vice President and Chief Financial Officer in March
8		2004, and Vice President and Controller in June 2005. In December 2006, I
9		was named Senior Vice President and Controller for Duke Energy. In
10		addition to maintaining that role at the close of the merger between Duke
11		Energy and Progress Energy, Inc. in July 2012, I also became the Company's
12		Chief Accounting Officer. I was named to my current position in August
13		2013.
14	Q.	PLEASE DESCRIBE YOUR DUTIES AS DUKE ENERGY
15		CORPORATION'S CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER.
16	A.	As Chief Financial Officer, I lead the finance function of Duke Energy and its
17		operating subsidiaries, including DEC and DEP. In this capacity, I am
18		responsible for the controller's office, treasury, tax, risk management,
19		insurance, investor relations, corporate strategy and development, and
20		corporate audit services departments. These duties include accounting, cash

22 Q. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR TESTIMONY?

management and overseeing risk control policies.

1	A.	The purpose of my testimony is to describe the financial strength, credit
2		quality, and liquidity of Duke Energy and Piedmont Natural Gas, Inc.
3		("Piedmont") as stand-alone, unaffiliated legal entities. I will then discuss the
4		positive impact that the merger between Duke Energy and Piedmont
5		("Transaction" or "Merger"), if approved, will have on these financial aspects
6		for the combined company, and I will highlight the benefits of the improved
7		financial position to both customers and investors. Finally, I will describe the
8		financial terms of the Merger and explain the financing that Duke Energy is
9		undertaking in connection with this transaction.
10	Q.	PLEASE EXPLAIN THE TERMS CREDIT QUALITY AND CREDIT
11		RATINGS.
12	A.	Credit quality (or creditworthiness) is a term used to describe a company's
13		overall financial health and its willingness and ability to repay all financial
14		obligations in full and on time. Assessments of creditworthiness are
15		performed by independent credit rating agencies, and result in the company's
16		credit rating and outlook.
17		Many qualitative and quantitative factors go into this assessment. For
18		regulated utilities, qualitative aspects may include the constructiveness of the
19		regulatory jurisdiction and the effectiveness of cost recovery mechanisms.
20		Other qualitative factors include a company's track record for delivering on its
21		commitments the strength of its management toom its angusting neuformance
~-		commitments, the strength of its management team, its operating performance

and various characteristics of its service area. Quantitative measures

- 1 generally focus on the relationship of cash flow to total indebtedness and cash
- 2 flow to fixed obligations such as principal and interest payments.
- 3 Q. WHAT ARE THE CURRENT CREDIT RATINGS OF PIEDMONT,
- 4 DUKE ENERGY, DUKE ENERGY CAROLINAS AND DUKE
- 5 **ENERGY PROGRESS?**
- 6 A. As of January 15, 2016, the long-term credit ratings of Piedmont, Duke
- 7 Energy, DEC and DEP are:

Entity	Corp Credit Rating (Moody's / S&P)	Sr. Unsecured Rating (Moody's / S&P)	Sr. Secured Rating (Moody's / S&P)	Outlook (Moody's / S&P)
Piedmont	A2/A	A2/A	Not Applicable	Stable/Watch Negative
Duke Energy Corporation	Baa1/A-	Baa1/BBB+	Not Applicable	Negative/ Negative
Duke Energy Carolinas	A1/A-	A1/A-	Aa2/A	Stable / Negative
Duke Energy Progress	A2/A-	Not Applicable	Aa3/A	Stable/ Negative

8

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

9 Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE SIGNIFICANCE OF THESE RATINGS ON

10 PIEDMONT AND DUKE ENERGY AS STAND-ALONE COMPANIES.

A. The ratings I just described are solid investment grade credit ratings and indicate that each company is in strong financial condition and is expected to have the ability to meet debt obligations on time and in full. Duke Energy and Piedmont operate in regulatory jurisdictions that are all considered by the rating agencies to support credit quality (North Carolina, South Carolina, Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky, Florida, and Tennessee). Each of these seven jurisdictions is rated "Average" or "Above Average" by Regulatory Research

1	Associates. Duke Energy generates approximately 90% of its annual earnings
2	from regulated operations, and Piedmont generates approximately 92% of its
3	annual earnings from regulated operations.
4	Duke Energy's liquidity is also considered to be adequate by the rating
5	agencies. The Company maintains a \$7.5 billion Master Credit Facility with
6	commitments from approximately 30 banks. Total availability under these
7	facilities is approximately \$3.7 billion as of December 31, 2015, and the
8	Company had available cash of \$248 million.
9	Taken together, Duke Energy's healthy balance sheet, highly-regulated
10	business mix, and significant liquidity supports its investment grade credit
11	ratings. Maintaining investment grade ratings has been and will continue to
12	be a core financial objective for Duke Energy because doing so improves the
13	Company's access to capital on reasonable terms through various market
14	conditions. Customers benefit from the Company's ability to access the
15	market when needed to fund infrastructure investments and to refinance
16	existing indebtedness. In addition, high quality credit ratings lower borrowing
17	costs, also to the benefit of customers.
18	Piedmont also has adequate liquidity, with a revolving credit facility
19	comprising \$850 million in commitments from seven banks. As of December
20	31, 2015, Piedmont had \$370 million available under these credit facilities

and approximately \$34 million in cash.

21

1 (Q.	WHAT IS MEANT BY S&P'S OUTLOOK OF "CREDITWATCH
2		WITH NEGATIVE IMPLICATIONS" AND MOODY'S "STABLE"
3		OUTLOOK FOR PIEDMONT?
4	A.	S&P's CreditWatch is an opinion of the potential direction in the rating and
5		generally focuses on specific events and short-term trends. Subsequent to the
6		October 26, 2015 announcement of the acquisition, S&P affirmed Piedmont's
7		"A" senior unsecured credit rating, but placed it on credit watch with negative
8		implications. In this case, the negative watch indicates the potential for a
9		lower credit rating upon the close of the Transaction. It is important to note
10		that S&P's action is due to its use of a group rating methodology, where all
11		core subsidiaries of a parent company receive the same corporate credit rating
12		as the parent. It is common for S&P to take such action following an
13		acquisition even though the credit profile of the surviving subsidiary has not
14		materially changed. Because Duke Energy's current corporate credit rating of
15		"A-" is one notch lower than Piedmont's corporate credit rating of "A," S&P
16		may reduce Piedmont's rating to align with that of Duke Energy.
17		Moody's currently has Piedmont on stable outlook. An outlook from
18		Moody's generally indicates the direction of a rating over the medium term.
19		Moody's analyst Jairo Chung stated in the Moody's rating action dated
20		October 27, 2015, "Although Piedmont is a high quality utility with a strong
21		credit profile on a stand-alone basis, we believe it could benefit from being a
22		part of a larger company over the long run." Chung also stated, "Our
23		expectation is that Piedmont will continue to execute its large capital

1	investment program and that this announced transaction will have minimal
2	impact on Piedmont's fundamental credit profile."
3 Q	. WHAT STRENGTHS AND RISKS HAVE BEEN IDENTIFIED BY
4	EQUITY ANALYSTS OR CREDIT RATING AGENCIES
5	REGARDING REGULATED UTILITIES SUCH AS DUKE ENERGY
6	AND PIEDMONT?
7 A	. Equity analysts generally consider regulated utilities, such as Duke Energy
8	and Piedmont, to be in an investment category that provides stable, long-term
9	earnings and cash flows, which support attractive dividend policies and
10	earnings. The major risk factors faced by regulated utilities include regulatory
11	risk, environmental regulations, load growth, distributed generation, and
12	timely cost recovery mechanisms. Additionally, there are significant financial
13	risks associated with industries where large capital investments are needed to
14	fund infrastructure projects.
15	Based upon their public reports and statements made to us over time
16	the credit rating agencies believe Duke Energy and Piedmont operate in
17	generally supportive regulatory environments that will support long-term
18	credit quality with timely and sufficient recovery of prudently incurred costs
19	and expenses. Nonetheless, in their discussions and reviews of the industry
20	the credit rating agencies recognize the unique challenges of managing large
21	capital expenditure programs and the prospect of more stringent safety and
22	environmental mandates among the issues that could affect the credit quality
23	of regulated utilities like Duke Energy and Piedmont.

1		Given that Duke Energy and Piedmont both operate as regulated
2		utilities in similar service territories, the combination of these two companies
3		is not expected to introduce any new risks to the equity and credit analysts
4		who follow our companies. In fact, we believe the proposed Transaction
5		positions the combined company to better leverage the strengths of our
6		businesses and more effectively manage the risks associated with managing
7		regulated utility operations.
8	Q.	PLEASE DESCRIBE THE FINANCIAL STRENGTH, CREDIT
9		QUALITY AND LIQUIDITY OF THE COMBINED COMPANY IF
10		THE PROPOSED TRANSACTION IS APPROVED.
11	A.	Upon closing of the proposed Transaction, Duke Energy will maintain a
12		healthy balance sheet with strong investment grade ratings and more than 90%
13		of its annual earnings and cash flow coming from regulated operations. Duke
14		Energy will continue to be the largest electric utility holding company in the
15		United States, and will also become the 15th largest natural gas local
16		distribution company ("LDC"). The proposed Transaction is consistent with
17		Duke Energy's belief that utilities with operations in both regulated electric
18		and gas delivery can improve the overall customer experience through
19		economies of scale, diversification, and operational excellence. This is
20		expected to result in improved financial strength, greater liquidity, and
21		optimal operating flexibility, all of which will position the combined company

to operate more effective as our industry continues to evolve.

22

1	Q.	HOW WILL THE PROPOSED TRANSACTION IMPACT
2		PIEDMONT'S ABILITY TO ACCESS THE CAPITAL MARKETS?
3	A.	As a core subsidiary of Duke Energy, Piedmont will have greater access to
4		capital at potentially better terms and conditions than if it remained a
5		standalone company due to the following advantages provided by Duke
6		Energy:
7		Expanded Investor Base
8		Duke Energy is the most active utility issuer in the capital markets
9		with a substantial following of equity and debt investors. As a less frequent
10		issuer, Piedmont has a smaller investor following, which can result in lower
11		investor appetite and less competitive deal terms. New issue spreads (or
12		borrowing rates above a benchmark index such as a 10-year Treasury rate) for
13		smaller, less frequent issuers are typically higher than those of larger, more
14		recognized names. To put this in context, Piedmont currently has
15		approximately \$1.6 billion of long-term debt and plans to issue another \$1.0
16		billion of debt in the next five years. A 10 basis point reduction in borrowing
17		costs results in \$1.0 million of annual interest expense savings for every \$1.0
18		billion of long-term debt issued.
19		Improved Financing Flexibility
20		As a core subsidiary of Duke Energy, Piedmont will have better
21		control over the timing and sizing of its capital markets transactions, which
22		can lead to improved deal terms. For example, investor demand is typically

stronger for bond offerings of \$250 million or larger. Transaction sizes lower

23

than this threshold typically involve a pricing premium as compared to larger, comparably-rated transactions. This was evidenced by Piedmont's \$150 million senior unsecured offering in September 2015, which involved a new issue spread of approximately 137.5 basis points as compared to the roughly 100 basis point peer average for comparably-rated senior unsecured utility issuers in 2015. Smaller deal sizes can also result in more restrictive financial and operating covenants as has been the case in some of Piedmont's privately-placed senior notes under note purchase agreements in tranche sizes ranging from \$35 million to \$200 million.

Access to Duke Energy's Cost-Advantaged Money Pool

As a Duke Energy subsidiary, Piedmont could become a participant in Duke Energy's utility money pool agreement. This would provide Piedmont with access to competitively-priced capital, especially in addressing shorter-term capital needs. It also has the added benefit of optimizing the timing and sizing capital market transactions, which can lead to more favorable terms.

Improved Access to Capital Markets During Periods of Volatility

Piedmont will benefit from improved access to capital, especially in challenging or volatile market conditions when debt investors tend to favor larger entities that are more active in the capital markets, and have more liquidity and strong investment grade credit ratings. In the past 10 years, the capital markets have experienced numerous periods of volatility where smaller issuers have been disadvantaged relative to larger issuers with a greater investor base.

1	Q.	PLEASE EXPLAIN THE IMPACT OF THE PROPOSED MERGER
2		ON THE COMBINED COMPANY'S FINANCIAL STRENGTH AND
3		ACCESS TO THE CAPITAL MARKETS.
4	A.	The combined company will have more geographic and regulatory diversity,
5		greater natural gas operations to compliment Duke Energy's existing electric
6		business, and a larger portion of the business associated with regulated
7		operations. This results in more stable cash flows and increased liquidity,
8		which appeal to debt investors.
9		The Merger will help solidify the combined company's long-term
10		earnings growth objectives. Piedmont's dividend policy is generally
11		consistent with that of Duke Energy's, and its regulated cash flows will
12		continue to support the Duke Energy dividend policy. This supports an
13		attractive total shareholder return proposition for equity investors, thereby
14		preserving reliable access to equity capital.
15	Q.	IN BROAD TERMS, PLEASE DESCRIBE THE MERGER
16		TRANSACTION.
17	A.	Duke Energy is acquiring Piedmont for approximately \$4.9 billion in cash and
18		assumption of approximately \$1.8 billion in Piedmont existing net debt.
19		Under the terms of the Agreement and Plan of Merger, each share of
20		Piedmont's common stock will be converted into the right to receive \$60.00 in
21		cash, without interest and less any applicable withholding taxes.
22	Q.	HOW DOES DUKE ENERGY INTEND TO FINANCE THE
23		TRANSACTION?

1	A.	As discussed in the Application and further detailed in our request for
2		expedited approval of financings related to the Piedmont transaction, Duke
3		Energy intends to finance this transaction through a combination of equity
4		(which may include the issuance of common stock, equity-linked securities
5		and/or through the company's dividend reinvestment program), long-term
6		debt and other potential sources of cash. The size of a common stock equity
7		offering is currently estimated to range between \$500 million and \$750
8		million.
9		With respect to the debt financing, Duke Energy intends to issue long-
10		term bonds at the holding company across a range of maturities. The final
11		structure of the maturities will be dependent on the ultimate amount of debt
12		financing and market conditions at the time of issuance. The Company plans
13		to issue up to \$4.5 billion in long-term senior notes of Duke Energy in one or
14		more underwritten public offerings during 2016. The amount to be raised
15		through either the equity or debt capital markets may be reduced to the extent
16		Duke Energy has other significant sources of cash available.
17	Q.	I SHOW YOU WHAT HAS BEEN MARKED AS EXHIBIT B, THE
18		COST/BENEFIT ANALYSIS FILED WITH THE APPLICATION. DO
19		YOU SPONSOR THIS EXHIBIT?
20	A.	Yes. My testimony has discussed the financial and risk benefits contained in
21		the Cost-Benefit analysis, and I am supporting that portion of the exhibit. Mr.
22		Frank Yoho is sponsoring the Piedmont-specific sections of the exhibit.

- 1 Q. DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR PRE-FILED DIRECT TESTIMONY?
- 2 A. Yes.

BEFORE THE NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION

DOCKET NO. E-2, SUB 1095 DOCKET NO. E-7, SUB 1100 DOCKET NO. G-9, SUB 682

Application of Duke Energy Corporation) and Piedmont Natural Gas Company, Inc. to) Engage in a Business Combination) Transaction and Address Regulatory) Conditions and Code of Conduct)	TESTIMONY OF JAMES D. REITZES

1 I. QUALIFICATIONS AND PURPOSE

2	Q.	PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME, OCCUPATION AND BUSINESS
3		ADDRESS.
4	A.	My name is James D. Reitzes. I am a Principal of The Brattle Group, ar
5		economic and management consulting firm with offices in Cambridge, MA
6		Washington, District of Columbia; San Francisco, California; New York; New
7		York, London, England; Rome, Italy; Madrid, Spain; and Toronto, Canada
8		My business address is 1850 M Street NW, Washington, District of Columbia
9	Q.	PLEASE DESCRIBE YOUR EDUCATION AND PROFESSIONAL
10		EXPERIENCE.
11	A.	I received a Bachelor of Arts in economics and history from Stanford
12		University and a Doctor of Philosophy in Economics from the University of
13		Wisconsin-Madison. My areas of specialization within economics are
14		industrial organization, which includes the examination of firm behavior
15		under various market conditions, and international trade. I also have
16		completed field courses in finance. I have been involved in competition and
17		regulatory matters for more than twenty-five years, including five years at the
18		Federal Trade Commission and more than twenty years in private consulting
19		practice. My consulting practice is focused on antitrust and competition in the
20		energy and transportation sectors.

22 **COMMISSION?**

A. No, I have not testified before this Commission. However, I have previously testified before the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission ("FERC") on various competitive issues, including the price impacts associated with mergers and acquisitions, and the effectiveness of market power mitigation protocols used in RTO markets. In addition, on several occasions, I have provided testimony or reports to state public utility commissions that analyze whether energy, renewable energy credits, or electric generating assets were purchased or sold at the best possible price. On several occasions, I have been involved in the design of procurement/auction processes to supply generation for utility default service obligations (also known as standard-offer service ("SOS"). A more complete description of my qualifications is attached as Reitzes Exhibit JDR-1.

O. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR TESTIMONY?

A.

I have been asked by Duke Energy Corporation ("Duke") and Piedmont Natural Gas, Inc. ("Piedmont"), together "Applicant," to analyze whether the proposed merger of Duke and Piedmont (hereafter, Transaction) has any potential adverse competitive impacts on wholesale and retail electricity and natural gas markets in North Carolina. The potential impact would result from the addition of Piedmont to DEC ("DEC"), and DEP ("DEP") as Duke's utility affiliates in the Carolinas. Applicant requested the market power analysis as required by this Commission's Order Requiring Filing Analyses issued on November 2, 2000, in Docket No. M-100, sub 129. In that Order, this Commission required that any party seeking to engage in a business

- 1 combination within the electric or natural gas industries should file a market
- 2 power analysis on the same date that the application is filed.

3 II. DESCRIPTION OF ANALYSIS AND TRANSACTION

- 4 Q. HAVE YOU PREPARED A MARKET POWER ANALYSIS AS
- 5 **REQUESTED?**
- 6 A. Yes. I prepared a market power analysis, which was filed in this matter as
- 7 Exhibit B to the Application, and I am sponsoring that exhibit.
- 8 O. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE TRANSACTION AND BRIEFLY
- 9 **SUMMARIZE YOUR ANALYSIS.**
- 10 A. The Transaction involves the purchase of a natural gas distribution company
- with a service territory in North Carolina (i.e., Piedmont) by Duke Energy,
- which operates two regulated electric utilities (DEC and DEP) with service
- territories in North Carolina. My analysis of competitive impact focuses on
- the limited areas of overlap, including: (i) "inter-fuel" competition between
- gas and electricity as alternative sources of energy; (ii) ownership of gas
- transmission rights by each of the merging parties and any potential effect of
- the Transaction on the price of released gas transport capacity and/or
- delivered gas in North Carolina; and (iii) the potential effects of the
- 19 Transaction on third-party generation.
- 20 Q. WHAT ARE YOUR FINDINGS?
- 21 A. I find that the Transaction will not adversely affect competition, and will not
- create an increased ability to exercise market power.

In particular, current regulations sufficiently constrain retail electric and gas
pricing, such that the Transaction will not adversely affect electric-gas retail
competition. Moreover, my analysis shows that the Transaction will not
diminish Piedmont's incentive to develop gas infrastructure, nor will it reduce
Duke's incentive to develop electric infrastructure. I also find that the
economic conditions in the electric and gas markets, as well as regulatory
provisions currently in place, are such that the Transaction will increase
neither the incentive nor the ability of Duke or Piedmont to raise delivered gas
prices or withhold gas transmission capacity or gas transport services.
Lastly, there are no "vertical" market power concerns that the Transaction will
directly disadvantage independent power producers ("IPPs") who serve
wholesale electric customers in competition with Duke.
DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR PRE-FILED DIRECT TESTIMONY?
Yes, it does.

Q.

A.